

BOROUGH OF CARDIGAN

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

ANNUAL REPORT 1961



MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH:

Delyn Thomas, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. -- 1st January - 30th September, 1961.

Jos. R. Jones, B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch., -- commenced 1st December, 1961.
D.R.C.O.G., D.P.H.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR AND PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR:

R. D. Morris, M.Inst., B.E., M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

BOROUGH OF CARDIGAN

Mayors

1960/61
Councillor A. Hallan.

1961/62
Councillor I. J. C. Radley.

Committees dealing with Public Health matters

(a) Public Health Committee - 16 members

Chairman

1960/61
Councillor J. E. Jones.

1961/62
Councillor R. Ll. Peregrine.

(b) Housing Committee - 16 members

Chairman

1960/61
Councillor J. T. Davies.

1961/62
Alderman J. T. Davies.

(c) Plans Committee - 16 members

Chairman

1960/61
Councillor D. W. Lloyd.

1961/62
Councillor L. C. Roberts, J.P.

TOWN CLERK: Mr. S. J. Woolnough,
Guildhall,
Cardigan.

Telephone: Cardigan 2641.

To the Mayor, the Chairman of the Health Committee,
Aldermen and Members of the Borough Council.

PREFACE

I have pleasure in presenting the Annual Report of the Health Department for the year ended 31st December, 1961.

The population living within the area shows an increase of one hundred and seventy three over the 1951 Census. The number of registered live births was seventy, an increase of fifteen over the 1960 figure. The birth rate per thousand population was 19.07 compared to the national figure of 17.4. There were no stillbirths and no maternal deaths. Four infants under one year of age died, these were unavoidable.

The number of registered deaths was sixty nine, an increase of twenty four over the 1960 figure. The main causes of death are diseases of the heart and arteries of the brain, and this is the same throughout most countries in the world.

There were no epidemics of acute infectious diseases, only three cases of measles and one case of whooping cough were notified. One case of tuberculosis was notified and no person died from this disease.

During the year the Council has pursued its vigorous housing policy, and is giving serious consideration to the problem of sewage disposal. A more detailed report of the work of the Health Department is found in the following pages.

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SUMMARY OF GENERAL STATISTICS

Area (in acres)	4,928
Population (Census 1951)	3,497
Population (Registrar General's Mid-Year 1961)	3,670
Rateable Value at 1st April, 1961	£45,307
Rateable Value at 1st April, 1962	£46,051
Sum represented by a penny rate 1961/62	£180
Estimated sum to be obtained by a penny rate 1962/63	£184

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS

		<u>1961</u>			<u>1960</u>
		<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Number of registered live births	Leg:	64	33	31	52
	Illeg:	6	4	2	3
Number of registered stillbirths	Leg:	-	-	-	-
	Illeg:	-	-	-	-
Number of deaths of infants under 1 year	Leg:	3	1	2	-
	Illeg:	1	1	-	-
Number of deaths of infants under 4 weeks	Leg:	-	-	-	-
	Illeg:	1	1	-	-
Number of deaths of women ascribed to childbirth		-	-	-	-
Number of registered deaths		69	33	36	45

VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE AREA

<u>BIRTHS</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1960</u>
Total	70	55
Rate per 1,000 population (crude)	19.07	15.49
Rate per 1,000 population (adjusted)	19.07	15.49
Rate per 1,000 population England and Wales	17.4	17.1

STILLBIRTHS

Total	-	-
Rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths	-	-
Rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths England and Wales	18.7	19.7

<u>INFANT DEATHS</u> (deaths under one year)	4	-
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INFANT MORTALITY RATES

Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	57.14	-
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	46.87	-
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	166.66	-

<u>NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE</u> (deaths under four weeks per 1,000 total live births)	14.28	-
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<u>EARLY NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE</u> (deaths under one week per 1,000 total live births)	-	-
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<u>PERI-NATAL MORTALITY RATE</u> (stillbirths and deaths under one week combined per 1,000 total live and still births)	-	-
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MATERNAL MORTALITY (including abortion)

Number of deaths	-	-
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	-	-

DEATHS

Total	69	45
Rate per 1,000 population (crude)	18.80	12.68
Rate per 1,000 population (adjusted)	18.05	12.17
Rate per 1,000 population England and Wales	12.0	11.5
Areal comparability factor for births	1.00	1.00
Areal comparability factor for deaths	0.96	0.96

CAUSES OF DEATH

<u>Registrar General's Code Number</u>	<u>Causes of Death</u>	<u>Number of deaths</u>		
		<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
1	Tuberculosis, respiratory	-	-	-
2	Tuberculosis, other	-	-	-
3	Syphilitic disease	-	-	-
4	Diphtheria	-	-	-
5	Whooping cough	-	-	-
6	Meningococcal infections	-	-	-
7	Acute poliomyelitis	-	-	-
8	Measles	-	-	-
9	Other infective and parasitic diseases	1	-	1
10	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	1	4	5
11	Malignant neoplasm lung, bronchus	1	-	1
12	Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	-	-
13	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	-	-
14	Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms	-	1	1
15	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-	-	-
16	Diabetes	-	-	-
17	Vascular lesions of nervous system	6	3	9
18	Coronary disease, angina	5	3	8
19	Hypertension with heart disease	1	1	2
20	Other heart disease	3	9	12
21	Other circulatory disease	1	1	2
22	Influenza	2	-	2
23	Pneumonia	-	3	3
24	Bronchitis	3	1	4
25	Other diseases of respiratory system	-	-	-
26	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	-	-	-
27	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	1	-	1
28	Nephritis and nephrosis	-	-	-
29	Hyperplasia of prostate	1	-	1
30	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-	-
31	Congenital malformations	-	-	-
32	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	6	10	16
33	Motor vehicle accidents	-	-	-
34	All other accidents	-	-	-
35	Suicide	1	-	1
36	Homicide and operations of war	-	-	-
TOTAL		33	36	69

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The following is a list of the notifications of infectious disease, other than tuberculosis, received during the year.

Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-
Dysentery (amoebic and bacillary)					...	...	...	-
Encephalitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-
Food poisoning		...	...	...	...	...	...	-
Measles...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Meningococcal meningitis	...		...	...	...	...	...	-
Paratyphoid fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-
Pneumonia (acute primary & acute influenzal)..						...	...	-
Polioomyelitis...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-
Relapsing fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-
Scarlet fever...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-
Smallpox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-
Whooping cough..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

TUBERCULOSIS

The following table shows the sex and age distribution of the new cases notified during the year.

AGE GROUP	RESPIRATORY		NON-RESPIRATORY	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
0 - 1	-	-	-	-
1 - 2	-	-	-	-
2 - 4	-	-	-	-
5 - 9	-	-	-	-
10 - 14	-	-	-	-
15 - 19	-	-	-	-
20 - 24	-	1	-	-
25 - 34	-	-	-	-
35 - 44	-	-	-	-
45 - 54	-	-	-	-
55 - 64	-	-	-	-
65 - 74	-	-	-	-
75+	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	1	-	-

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

These remain essentially the same as in previous years and are under the control of the County Council.

SECTION 47 OF THE NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

No action was required to be taken during the year under the above enactment.

INTERNATIONAL HEALTH

International vaccination certificates were authenticated according to World Health Regulations.

JOS. R. JONES

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

Cardiganshire Joint District Councils,
Swyddfa'r Sir,
(County Office),
ABERYSTWYTH.

June, 1962.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

BOROUGH OF CARDIGAN

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE BOROUGH

1. WATER

The Borough derives its mains water supply from two sources, viz:

Crugefa
Bryn

During the year the local sources were augmented by the Teify pools scheme. All the supplies are chlorinated. No extensions of piped supplies were carried out by the South Cardiganshire Water Board during the year.

The following information is supplied by the Water Board:-

- (i) The water supply of the area has been satisfactory in quality and quantity.
- (ii) 43 no. Bacteriological examinations of the Bryn and Crugefa water were made as follows:-

32 no.	Nil	Coliform	Bacilli	and	Bact	coli	per	100	ml.
4 no.	up to	3	"	"	"	Nil	"	"	"
7 no.	up to	3	"	"	"	3	"	"	"

In addition, 13 no. samples of the Cwmdegwel source were taken, all of which with the exception of one showed the water to be highly polluted. All consumers have been warned to boil all water before drinking.

- (iii) Chemical analysis shows the supply to be practically neutral in reaction.

- (iv) Number of dwelling houses supplied from:-

(a)	public water mains - 1145,	- population 4,100
(b)	by means of standpipes - 17	- population 60

PUBLIC SWIMMING BATHS

There is no public swimming bath in the Borough.

2. Drainage and Sewerage

Routine maintenance work was carried out during the year to all existing sewers. The work consisted mainly of maintenance to flap valves to the main sewer outfalls. A section of 6" foul sewer serving 30 houses on the Maesglas housing estate became defective and was relaid. Considerable time was also spent on the maintenance of a number of storm water culverts.

The arrangements for sewerage and sewage disposal within the Borough are considered adequate - the built-up parts being served by a water carriage system whilst outlying dwellings are served by septic tanks.

The Council gave consideration to the question of a sewage disposal scheme for the Borough - following representations from the South West Wales Rivers Board.

Whilst there is no evidence of serious pollution at the present time, it appears that measures must be taken to control the discharge of the various outfalls. Control of the effluents would ensure that discharge would only take place during suitable tide conditions.

The Council is very much alive to the problem of sewage disposal, but the high initial cost of a treatment scheme is a serious drawback to plans for treatment. Nevertheless the Council accepts that the long term considerations of Public Health and amenity have a very obvious priority.

Consultations are to be arranged between the Council's Public Health Committee and the West Wales Rivers Board and the Cardiganshire County Council.

3. Public Conveniences

The town is well served by the following public conveniences:-

Market Yard (rear of Guildhall)
Chancery Lane
Feidrfair
Bath-house Car Park
Netpool
Victoria Gardens.

During the year, plans were prepared and approved for providing public conveniences to serve the Bridgend area.

Despite regular maintenance and cleaning - there is much misuse of the facilities provided in the various public conveniences.

4. Pollution of Rivers etc.

As a result of a number of informal notices there was a marked improvement in the practice of depositing refuse in various watercourses. There are no offensive trades within the Borough.

5. Closet Accommodation

A number of dwellings were converted to a water carriage system during the year.

A number of dwellings were also provided with bathrooms and facilities for the disposal of waste water - the work in most instances being grant aided under the House Purchase and Housing Act 1959 and the Housing (Financial Provisions) Act 1958.

During the year, a number of improvements were carried out to sanitary accommodation in catering establishments and also in licenced premises. The work was required in order to comply with the Food Hygiene Regulations 1955.

6. Public Cleansing

The service is covered by direct labour over the whole of the Borough and mechanical transport is used. Collection is made twice weekly in all the built-up areas and once a fortnight in the outlying areas. This arrangement is satisfactory and the work well organised. Despite regular collection, however, persons persist in depositing refuse on the sides of streets and open spaces.

The Council has resolved to enforce Section 75 of the Public Health Act, 1936, requiring owners or occupiers to provide suitable regulation dustbins. All manner of receptacles are being employed and refuse and garbage is often blown about whilst awaiting collection.

All the highways receive weekly cleansing - a contribution towards the cost being made by the County Council in respect of main roads.

The refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping - (by cut and fill methods) on land at Cwmpryce, Verwig. The site lies outside the built-up area, and the use of a refuse trailer offsets the extra length of haul to tip.

The quantity of house and trade refuse collected during the year has been ascertained, together with the composition of house refuse.

The amount of HOUSE refuse collected amounted to 2,394 tons, which allows for approximately 12 cwt. per head of population, or 1 ton 6 cwt. per house.

A separate collection of TRADE refuse (paper and cardboard) was made and a total of 418 tons was collected. The trade refuse is disposed of by incineration.

A survey which was carried out indicated the composition of house refuse as follows:-

Combustible matter (paper, wooden boxes, rags)	30%
Organic matter (waste food, bones, offal and garbage)	40%
Mineral matter (tins, glass, ashes)	20%
Other matter	10%

The figures show a high proportion of combustible matter, which if separated could be best disposed of by incineration.

The site of the previous refuse tip at the rear of the slaughterhouse has been sealed and final reclaiming of the site of the old clay pits has been carried out by depositing non-putrescible material such as builders waste, etc. The site thus reclaimed has a total area of approximately 3.409 acres.

7. HOUSING

During the year, the Council pursued a vigorous housing policy and proposals were approved for the following developments:-

- 20 No. 2 bed-bungalows Maesglas.
- 6 No. 4ged Persons dwellings Maeshenffordd.
- 2 No. 3 bed houses Maesglas.
- Flat and shop Maesglas.
- 20 No. lock-up Garages, Maesglas.
- 12 No. lock-up Garages Maeshenffordd.

By the end of the year, the above programme was in an advanced state of completion.

The total number of Council properties is now as follows:-

Council dwellings	281
Council garages	56

Filling to the Maesyrhaf dingle was continued and during the year approximately 2,800 tons of spoil was deposited. The site on completion is envisaged for future 4ged Persons Dwellings.

Plans Approved

The following building plans were given building byelaw approval:

New Houses	1
New Bungalows	30
Alteration and improvements to Houses	10
Garages	45
Miscellaneous inc. shops	7

93

8. Housing (Financial Provisions) Act 1958

Section 30 of the Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958, gives the Council discretionary power to make grants up to a maximum of £400 or half the cost of approved work towards the cost of improving dwelling houses.

Applications were approved in 1961 in respect of 4 dwellings, and grants amounting to £1,200 were approved. All the applications were from owner/occupiers.

9. House Purchase and Housing Act 1959

Under Section 4 of the House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959, the Council are obliged to make grants to house owners and certain leaseholders up to a maximum of £155 for installing five basic improvements, viz., bath wash-hand basin, water closet, hot water system, and a food store.

Applications were approved during 1961 in respect of nine dwellings and grants awarded totalled £1,095:8: 0d.

10. Disinfection

Disinfection of dwellings following infectious disease was carried out in 19 dwellings.

11. Disinfestation

Disinfestation was carried out in 14 premises during the year for the eradication of bugs, cockroaches and ants.

12. Petroleum (Consolidation) Act, 1928

The Department is responsible for the licensing and supervision of petroleum storage installations. Under the above act, no person may store petroleum spirit in excess of the quantity prescribed unless a licence has been granted by the Borough Council.

In 1961, 21 such licences were issued in respect of which fees amounting to £14: 5: 0d. were collected.

13. Schools

The sanitary accommodation and water supply for the schools are satisfactory.

14. Mortuary Facilities

The Council own a single storey one roomed mortuary at the Cemetery. The building is equipped with a cold water supply and lighting is by Calor gas.

15. Prevention of Damage by Pest Act 1949

The Council have in their employ a part-time Rodent Operator. Sewer treatment involving baiting of approximately 79 manholes, is carried out twice a year, the sewers remain almost free of infestation.

The following table shows the work carried out:-

	Type of Property				
	Non Agricultural				
	(1) Local Authority	(2) Dwelling houses (inc. Council Houses)	(4) All other (including Business Premises)	(4) Total of Cols. (1)(2) & (3)	(5) Agricultural
1. Number of properties in Local Authority's District.	3	1,328	249	1,580	79
2. Number of properties inspected as a result of:					
(a) Notification		32	7	39	
(b) Survey under the Act	3	10	3	16	
(b) Otherwise (e.g. when visited primarily for some other purpose)		17	2	19	4
3. Total inspections carried out - including re-inspections	9	42		51	
4. Number of properties inspected (in Sect.11) which were found to be infested by:					
Major	-	-	-	-	-
(a) Rats					
Minor	1	19		20	
Major					
(b) Mice	-	-	-	-	-
Minor		21		21	
5. Number of infested properties in Sect.IV treated by the L.A.	1	32		33	
6. Total treatments carried out including re-treatments	8				

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

16. Food and Drugs Act, 1955 - Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955

Routine visits were carried out during the year to catering premises, bakehouses, and food premises under the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955.

Preliminary notices issued during the year under the Regulations were as follows:-

Protection of food from contamination	8
Personal cleanliness (including smoking offences)	7
Carrying and wrapping of open food	6
Sanitary accommodation	13
Provide wash hand basins	3
Provide facilities for washing food equipment	4
Cleanse and repair food rooms	8
Provide first aid materials	<u>2</u>
	51

The following details are extracted from the Register of Food Premises:-

	<u>No. in Borough</u>
Bakehouses	4
Butchers	7
Fishmongers	2
Cafes	5
Factory Canteens	1
Fried Fish Shops	3
Grocers	19
Greengrocers	6
Hotels	5
Icecream Dealers	11
Icecream Manufacturers	1
Public Houses	13
School Canteens and Kitchens	2
Snack Bars/Mobile canteens	<u>2</u>
	81

The number of visits to food premises was 80.

Adulteration of Food

The Cardiganshire County Council administer the sections of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, dealing with the adulteration of Food.

There were no cases reported to County Weights and Measures Inspector during the year.

I wish to record the willing co-operation of the Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures in connection with Food and Drugs Administration of which the County Council is the enforcement Authority.

17. Milk and Dairies Regulations 1949 - 1954

The number of dairies registered in the Borough is 8. These are periodically inspected in accordance with the above regulations.

18. SLAUGHTERHOUSE

The number of visits to carry out meat inspection during the year was 259.

The graph shows the number of animals killed during each of the last three years.

Meat Inspection

The animals slaughtered at the Slaughterhouse during the year were as follows:-

<u>Cardigan Slaughterhouse</u>	<u>Cattle</u>	<u>Calves</u>	<u>Sheep & Lambs</u>	<u>Pigs</u>	<u>Total</u>
No. of animals killed	668	1	3,857	678	5,204

Total weight of meat condemned 70 lbs.

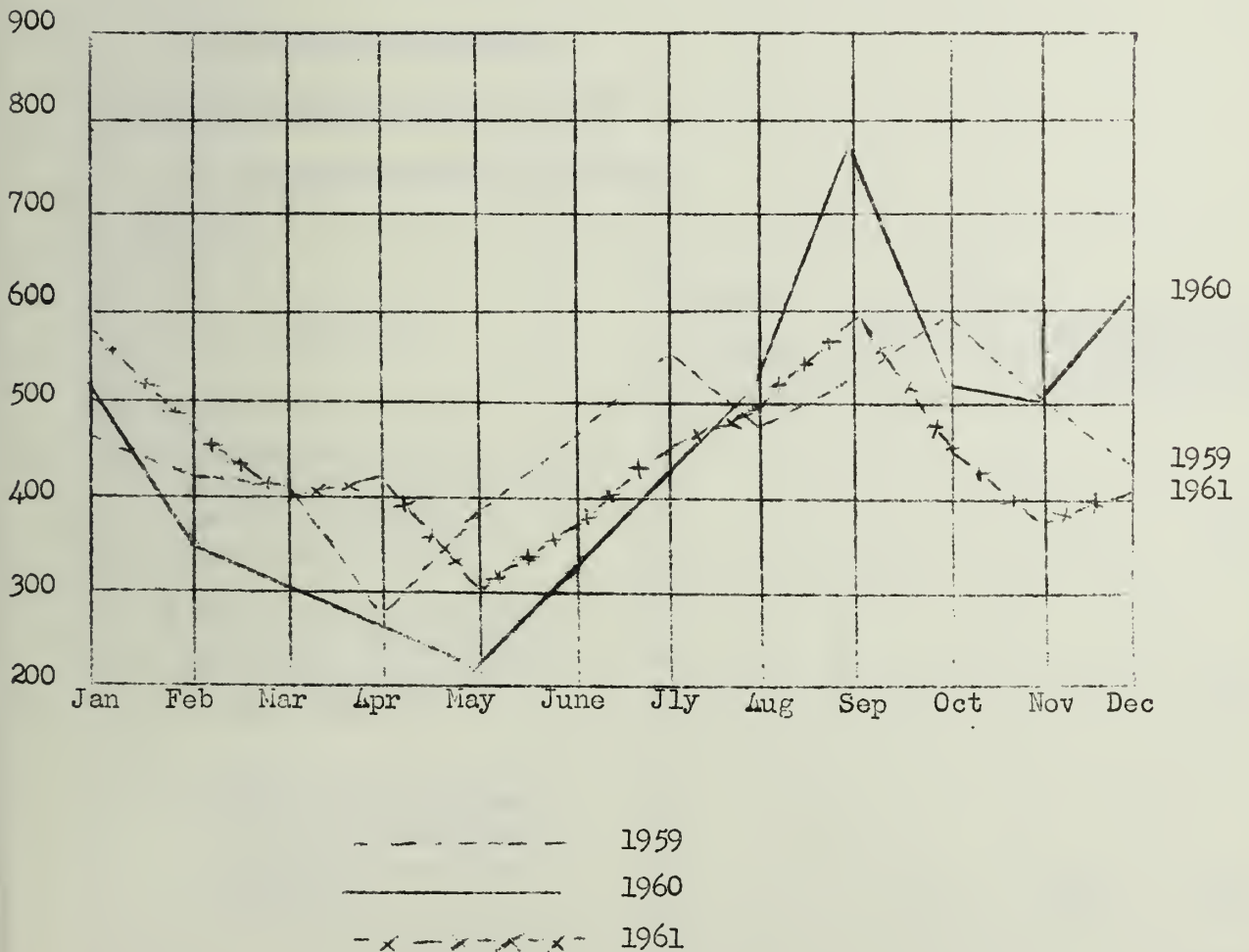
SLAUGHTERHOUSE ACT, 1958

During the year, provision of stunning pen and a locked condemned meat room were provided to the Cardigan Slaughterhouse. The Slaughterhouse now complies with statutory requirements.

TOTAL KILLINGS

(including Cattle, Calves,
Sheep and Pigs).

1951	..	..	7,461
1952	..	..	8,072
1953	..	..	8,483
1954	..	..	9,230
1955	..	..	6,310
1956	..	..	5,603
1957	..	..	5,900
1958	..	..	5,759
1959	..	..	5,024
1960	..	..	5,454
1961	..	..	5,204



19. FOOD INSPECTION

The following quantities and types of foodstuffs were surrendered as being unfit for human consumption:-

Canned fruit	19
Canned vegetables	8
Canned coffee	7
Canned fish	<u>12</u>
	46 tins

Meat and meat products	514 lbs.
Potatoes	83 cwts.
Biscuits	300 pkts.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS

20. FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 to 1959

(1) Inspections during the year

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(1) Factories in which Section 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by the Local Authorities.	3	4	1	Nil
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	35	17	7	Nil
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises).	1	4	Nil	Nil
TOTAL	39	25	8	Nil

(2) Cases in which defects were found.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			to H.M. inspector	by H.M. inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1.)	3	3	Nil	Nil	Nil
Overcrowding (S.2.)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	1	1	Nil	Nil	Nil
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	3	3	Nil	Nil	Nil
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	1	1	Nil	1	Nil
(b) Unsuitable or defective	2	2	Nil	Nil	Nil
(c) Not separate for sexes	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	10	10	Nil	1	Nil

OUTWORK - There are no outworkers in the Borough.

The 38 premises on the Register of Factories on the 31st December, 1961 were as follows:-

	Non Mechanical Power	Mechanical Power
Motor Vehicle Repairs		12
Sawmills		2
Bakery		4
Gas Works		1
Letter press printing		2
Furniture repairs	1	
Photography	1	
Joinery		2
Monumental Mason		3
Cabinet Making		2
Boot repairing		4
Blacksmith		1
Banana	1	
Slaughterhouse		1
Bespoke Tailoring		1
	3	35

21.

PUBLIC HEALTH

Inspection and Visits

The total number of inspections and visits on various public health matters during 1961 was 715. Details are as follows:-

(a) Housing Act, 1936

Inspection of dwellings	68
Inspection of Overcrowding	13
Inspection of Housing applicants	19

(b) Public Health Act 1936

Inspection of dwellings	41
Inspection of moveable dwellings	6
Inspection of water supply	5
Inspection of drainage work	37
Inspection of defective cesspools	3
Inspection of ditches and watercourses	5
Visits and Enquiries regarding Infectious illness	21
Number of rooms disinfected	19
Visits regarding Pests (Flies and Beetles)	16

(c) Food and Drugs Act 1955

Inspections of Bakehouses	8
Inspections of Butchers' shops	7
Inspection of Cafes and Restaurants	14
Inspections of Dairies and Milkshops	9
Inspections of Fishmongers	3
Inspections of Ice Cream Dealers	5
Inspections of Licensed Premises	13
Inspections of Other Food Premises	21
Visits to Slaughterhouse	259
Visits to inspect unsound food	36

(d) Factories Act 1937

Inspections of factories with power	16
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(e) Petroleum (Consolidation) Act, 1928

Inspection of Petroleum Installations	27
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(f) Other Visits not classified

44

715

Inspection of Dwelling Houses During the Year

- | | |
|---|-----|
| (a) The total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Act). | 119 |
| (b) The number of inspections made for the purpose. | 147 |
| (c) Number of dwelling houses found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation. | 8 |

Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925

- | | |
|---|-----|
| (a) The number of houses which on inspection were considered to be unfit for human habitation. | 8 |
| (b) The number of houses the defects in which were remedied in consequences of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers | 17 |
| (c) The number of representations made to the Local Authority with a view to | |
| (1) the serving of notices requiring the execution of works. | 12 |
| (11) the making of demolition or closing orders | 8 |
| (d) The number of notices served requiring the execution of works. | 26 |
| (e) The number of houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices. | 6 |
| (f) The number of demolition or closing orders made. | NIL |
| (g) The number of houses demolished. | 8 |

R. D. MORRIS, M.Inst., B.E., M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Borough Surveyor and Public Health Inspector.

Borough Surveyor's Office,
Guildhall,
Cardigan.

